WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 4:		(11) International Publication Number:	WO 89/ 08057
B65D 43/14, 51/04, 55/02	A1	(43) International Publication Date: 8 Septe	ember 1989 (08.09.89)

(21) International Application Number: Po	T/US89/00756
---	--------------

(22) International Filing Date: 24 February 1989 (24.02.89)

(31) Priority Application Numbers:

160,571 160,718 277,228

(32) Priority Dates:

26 February 1988 (26.02.88) 26 February 1988 (26.02.88) 11 November 1988 (11.11.88)

(33) Priority Country:

(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: PBHR, Harold, T. [US/US]; 2930 W. 96th, Shawnee Mission, KS 66207 (US).

(74) Agent: McMAHON, John, C.; Litman, McMahon & Brown, 922 Walnut, Suite 1215, Kansas City, MO 64106 (US).

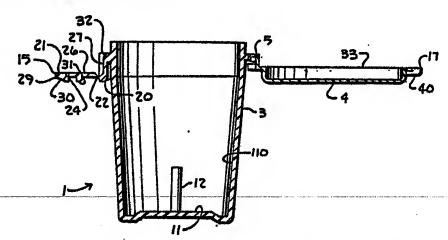
(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BE (European patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent).

Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: HINGED CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS



(57) Abstract

A container (1) includes a hinged closure member (4) having a latch (6) for securing the closure member in a closed position. The latch includes 'child resistant' configuration wherein it is very difficult for adolescents to open the container (1) and an 'easy open' configuration wherein it is relatively simple for persons with limited manual dexterity to open the closure member (4). The latch (6) includes a bipositional tongue (21) hingedly attached to either the container or closure member. The tongue (21) is hinged to allow for the various configurations and, when in the child proof configuration, substantially requires use of both hands and a substantial amount of dexterity in order to open the closure member (4). Various devices are further provided to protect the tongue from manipulation by adolescents and for indicating previous tampering with the container. The closure member (4) is connected by a hinge to the container. The hinge includes a bar (53) attached to either the container (1) or the closure member (4) and a semi-circular sleeve (58) which rotates about the bar (53) and that is attached to the opposite of the container (1) or the closure member (4).

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	FR	France	ML	Mali
AU	Australia	GA	Gahon	MR	Mauritania
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NL	Netherlands
BG		π	Italy	NO	Norway
BJ	Benin	JP.	Japan	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Kotea	SE	Sweden
CG		KR	Republic of Korea	SN	Senegal
Œ	Quitzerland	H	Liechtenstein	SU	Soviet Union
. 034		LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
DE		LU	Luxembourg	TG	Toro
DK		MC	Monaco	ŪŠ	United States of America
FI	Finland	MG	Madagascar		Value 20000

1	HINGED CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS
2	
3	Background of the Invention
4	
5	The present invention relates to child resistant
6	closures for containers having medicinals or other dangerous
7	materials therein and, in particular, to such a container
8	having a bipositional latch which allows adults of limited
9 .	dexterity to easily open the container in one configuration
.0	and which provides a substantial amount of resistance to
1	adolescents in opening the container when in the other
.2	configuration. Further, a hinge is provided which allows a
.3	closure member for the container to be molded separately
4	from the remainder of the container, yet which prevents easy
. 5	removal of the closure member from the hinge side when the
.6	closure member is closed. This allows a separately molded
L 7	closure member to be easily mated with the container when
18	the closure member is in an open position thereof.
L9	For many years, both governmental and industry
20	standards have been promulgated to attempt to prevent
21	accidental poisoning or injury to children by making it
22	relatively difficult for children to open certain types of
23	containers, for example, pharmacy vials containing drugs.
24	Unfortunately, most of the developments which make
25	containers difficult to open by children also make the
26	containers difficult to open by adults. This is especially
27	true of adults having limited manual dexterity, such as both
28	younger and older adults suffering from arthritis and other
29	diseases or those having injuries which lessen the dexterity
30	of the person.

1	Various prior art devices have been developed which
2	attempt to provide both a difficult to open container when
3	the product is being used in the presence of children and an
4	easy open container for persons having limited dexterity.
5	One such device of this type is described in applicant's
6	Patent No. 4,353,483 which included a bipositional hinged
7	tab which made the lid easy to open when in one position and
8	relatively difficult to open in another position.
9	Unfortunately, the prior art devices have had somewhat
0	mixed success with children, since children can be quite
.1	creative in opening containers. This is especially true
.2	where a child is willing to use his or her teeth to attempt
L3	to open the lid of a container. The child is often able to
.4	make up for the loss of manual dexterity or the inability to
.5	understand how to open the lid through the strong pressure
16	that can be exerted by the teeth and which can pry the lid
L7	open or bite off portions of the latch to allow the lid to
18	open. Certain prior art devices have attempted to
19	circumvent the problem of the child using the child's teeth
20	to open the latch by the positioning of guard members to
21	keep the child's teeth from engaging the lifting tab (for
22	example, see the U. S. patent to Stull No. 3,826,394).
23	None of the prior art devices has highly effectively
24	and inexpensively combined a structure which can be
25	configured so that it is easy opening for adults and yet
26	which can be configured so that it is very difficult to open
27	by children.
28	It is also becoming increasingly evident to product
29	safety specialists that closure members for certain types of
3 0	containers, especially pharmaceutical vials, should be

WO 89/08057 PCT/US89/00756

3

1 designed such that the lid once attached to the body is

- 2 always maintained connected to the body of the container and
- preferably such that the lid can be closed using a single 3
- 4 That is, that a user can both swing the lid into a hand.
- 5 closed position while holding the vial with the same hand
- that is being utilized to swing the lid and that the lid
- ·7 will then automatically lock in a secured configuration when
- 8 the lid is closed. This concept is frequently referred to
- 9 as "one hand and one motion to close".
- · It is also desirable that the container include a hinge 10
- 11 for connecting the lid to the body of the container that is
- also difficult for a child to manipulate and, thereby, open 12
- 13 the container from the rear thereof. There is also a need
- 14 in the industry for the lid to be able to be removed from
- 15 the container when in the open configuration thereof such
- 16 that the lid can be individually molded from the container.
- 17 This allows one standard size lid to be manufactured for
- 18 multiple sized containers or vials at a substantial savings
- 19 in molding expense.
- 20 It is still further desirable that such a hinge hold
- 21 the lid in at least one predetermined open position such
- 22 that the lid will not flop freely back into a closed
- 23 position, thereby making manipulation of the vial
- difficult. 24
- 25 It is also desirable to be able to provide covers or
- shields for both the latch and hinge to further prevent 26
- 27 tampering with these structures by children using their
- 28 In addition, the region between the container lid
- 29 and body other than at the latch and hinge is preferably
- 30 also protected from children prying apart the lid from the

1	hoder	in	+hie	region.
1	DOGV	1D	CHIS	regrou*

2 Finally, it is desirable in some instances to be able

3 to provide a tamper indicating mechanism on the container

4 which indicates that the lid has been previously opened.

5 This is especially true of pharmaceuticals that are sold

6 over the counter in order to alleviate concerns that the

7 drugs therein have been poisoned.

8

27

28

Objects of the Invention

10 11 Therefore, the objects of the present invention are: to 12 provide a container having a closure member and a latch for 13. the closure member which is alternatively adjustable to an 14 easy opening configuration or to a child resistant 15 configuration; to provide such a latch that, when in the 16 child resistant configuration thereof, is relatively 17 inaccessible to a child's teeth; to provide such a latch 18 wherein the latch mechanism includes a bipositional and 19 resilient tang or tongue with an outward projecting tooth on 20 a distal end thereof and with an opposite end thereof 21 connected to either the container body or the closure member 22 and with the opposite of the container body or closure member including a bar behind which the tooth flexibly 23-24 passes upon closing of the closure member such that the 25 tooth is resiliently biased to remain in such position until 26 manipulated by a person opening the container; to provide

29 pulling upwardly on the closure member thereby requiring

30 simultaneous manipulation of at least three different fungei

push radially against the resiliency of the tongue while

such a latch wherein the person opening the latch must both

1	to open the closure member; to provide such a laten wherein
2	the degree to resistance provided by the latch member to
, 3	opening is a function of the support provided directly
4	behind the tongue in conjunction with the flexibility of the
5	tongue; to provide such a container having a hinge thereon
6	which allows rotation of the closure member relative to the
7	container body when the closure member is in an open
8	position thereof; to provide such a hinge including a spaced
9	but generally tangentially extending bar-like structure on a
10	first of the closure member or container body and with a
11	semi-circular sleeve member on the opposite of the closure
12	member or container body such that the semi-circular member
13	rotates about the bar; to provide such a hinge wherein the
14	semi-circular member is aligned such that when the closure
15	member is in the closed position thereof, the semi-circular
16	member cannot be readily removed from the bar, whereas when
17	the closure member is in at least one open position thereof,
18	the semi-circular member can be removed from or placed on
19	the bar, thereby allowing the container to be manufactured
20	in two parts; to provide such a container having protective
21	shields passing over the latch member tongue and over the
22	hinge semi-circular member so as to limit accessibility of
23	children's teeth thereto; to provide such a container
24	wherein a seal is formed between the closure member and
25	container body between the hinge and latch and wherein the
26	seal is configured so as to prevent an adolescent from
27	prying the closure member apart from the container body in
28	this region; to provide such a container wherein the
29	container includes a tamper indicating mechanism to indicate
30	that the container has been previously entered; to provide

1	latch mechanism and a hinge mechanism which is readily
2	applicable to a wide variety of containers including
3	pharmacy vials, aerosol cans, blow molded bottles, bottles
4	with retainer rings and the like; and to provide such a
5	container which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture,
6	easy to use and particularly well adapted for the intended
7	usage thereof.
8	Other objects and advantages of this invention will
9	become apparent from the following description taken in
0	conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein are set
.1	forth, by way of illustration and example, certain
.2	embodiments of this invention.
.3	The drawings constitute a part of this specification
.4	and include exemplary embodiments of the present invention
.5	and illustrate various objects and features thereof.
.6	
. 7 ·	Brief Description of the Drawings
.8	
.9	Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container having a
20	container body, a closure member, a latch, and a hinge
21	connecting the closure member to the container body.
22	Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the
23_	container, showing the latch in greater detail and the
24	closure member in a closed configuration thereof.
	•
25	Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the container showing the
25 26	
	Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the container showing the
26	Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the container showing the closure member thereof in an open configuration.
26 27	Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the container showing the closure member thereof in an open configuration. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the container

- 1 Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of the container with
- 2 portions broken away to show detail thereof, with the
- 3 closure member in the closed configuration thereof and with
- 4 the latch in the easy open position thereof.
- 5 Fig. 6 is an enlarged and fragmentary top plan view of
- 6 the container showing the latch thereof.
- 7 Fig. 7 is an enlarged and fragmentary cross-sectional
- 8 view of the container showing the latch thereof, taken along
- 9 line 7-7 of Fig. 6.
- 10. Fig. 8 is an enlarged and fragmentary side elevational
- ll view of the container showing the hinge thereof, with
- 12 portions broken away to show detail of the hinge.
- 13 Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view of the container,
- 14 taken along line 9-9 of Fig. 5.
- 15 Fig. 10 is a top plan view of the container body of the
- 16 container with the closure member removed therefrom, showing
- 17 a portion of the hinge.
- 18 Fig. 11 is a fragmentary and enlarged bottom plan view
- 19 of the closure member of the container, showing a portion of
- 20 the hinge thereof.
- 21 Fig. 12 is an enlarged and fragmentary side and cross-
- 22 sectional elevational view of the container, showing a
- 23 portion of the hinge and taken along line 12-12 of Fig. 10.
- 24 Fig. 13 is an enlarged and fragmentary side and cross-
- 25 sectional elevational view of the closure member of the
- 26 container, showing a portion of the hinge and taken along
- 27 line 13-13 of Fig. 11.
- 28 Fig. 14 is an enlarged and fragmentary side elevational
- 29 view of the container showing the hinge in detail and
- 30 showing the closure member in an open configuration thereof.

- 1 Fig. 15 is an enlarged and fragmentary cross-sectional
- 2 side elevation view of the container, showing the hinge and
- 3 showing the closure member in a closed configuration
- 4 thereof.
- 5 Fig. 16 is a fragmentary and enlarged front elevational
- 6 view of the container showing the latch member in a child
- 7 resistant configuration thereof.
- 8 Fig. 17 is an enlarged and fragmentary front
- 9 elevational view of the container, showing the latch in an
- 10 easy open configuration and showing the closure member in a
- 11 closed configuration thereof.
- 12 Fig. 18 is an enlarged and fragmentary top plan view of
- 13 the container with the latch in the open configuration
- 14 thereof.
- 15 Fig. 19 is a fragmentary and enlarged cross-sectional
- 16 view of the container, showing the closure member in a first
- 17 open configuration thereof.
- 18 Fig. 20 is a fragmentary and enlarged cross-sectional
- 19 view of the container, showing the closure member in a
- 20 second open configuration thereof.
- 21 Fig. 21 is a fragmentary and enlarged cross-sectional
- 22 view of the container, showing the closure member in a third
- 23 open configuration thereof.
- 24 Fig. 22 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of a
- 25 first modified container showing a closure in a first open
- 26 configuration thereof.
- 27 Fig. 23 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of the
- 28 first modified container, showing the closure in a second
- 29 open configuration thereof.
- Fig. 24 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of the

- 1 first modified container, showing the closure in a third
- 2 open configuration thereof.
- 3 Fig. 25 is a fragmentary and exploded view of a second
- 4 modified container in accordance with the present invention
- 5 showing a container body, a closure member that is hingably
- 6. connected to the body and a latch member.
- 7 Fig. 26 is an enlarged and fragmentary cross-sectional
- 8 view of the second modified container showing the closure
- 9 member in a closed orientation thereof and showing the
- 10 closure member in an open orientation thereof in phantom
- ll lines.
- 12 Fig. 27 is an enlarged and fragmentary cross-sectional
- 13 view of the second modified container, taken along line 27-
- 14 27 of Fig. 20.
- 15 Fig. 28 is a side elevational view of a third modified
- 16 container in accordance with the present invention,
- 17 including a container body, a hinged closure member and a
- 18 latch wherein lifting tabs offset from the latch are
- 19 provided on the closure member.
- 20 Fig. 29 is an enlarged and fragmentary top plan view of
- 21 the third modified container, showing the latch in an easy
- 22 open configuration thereof.
- 23 Fig. 30 is a fragmentary and enlarged front elevational
- 24 view of the third modified container, showing the closure
- 25 member thereof in a closed configuration and showing the
- 26 latch thereof in a child resistant configuration.
- 27 Fig. 31 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a
- 28 fourth modified container in accordance with the present
- 29 invention showing a container body, a closure member, a
- 30 latch and a tamper indicating device.

1	Fig. 32 is an enlarged and fragmentary side elevational
2	view of the fourth modified container with the latch thereof
3	in a child resistant configuration and with the tamper
4	indicating device in position, with portions broken away to
5	show detail thereof.
6	
7	Detailed Description of the Invention
8	
9	As required, detailed embodiments of the present
LO	invention are disclosed herein; however, it is to be
Ll	understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely
12	exemplary of the invention, which may be embodied in
13	various forms. Therefore, specific structural and
14	functional details disclosed herein are not to be
15	interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the
16	claims and as a representative basis for teaching one
17	skilled in the art to variously employ the present
18	invention in virtually any appropriately detailed
19	structure.
20	Figs. 1 through 21 illustrate a first container in
21	accordance with the present invention, generally designated
22	by the reference numeral 1. The container 1 includes a
23	container body 3, a closure member 4, a hinge mechanism 5
24	rotatably connecting the closure member 4 to the container
25	body 3 and a latch mechanism 6 for securing the closure
26	member 4 in a closed configuration to the container body 3.
27	The container body 3 of the illustrated embodiment is a
28	vial-like structure having a generally cylindrical side wall
29	10 and a bottom wall 11 secured to the side wall 10. The
30	side wall 10 is slightly tapered toward the bottom and

11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

- includes inwardly projecting beads 12 such that multiple
- 2 container bodies 3 with the closure members thereof in an
- 3 open position can be stacked together and such that the
- 4 beads 12 allow the stacked or nested container bodies 3 to
- 5 be removed from one another, as the beads 12 function to
- 6 prevent a vacuum from being formed between adjacent
- 7 container bodies 3.
- 8 Although a vial-like structure has been shown herein as
- 9 the container body 3, it is foreseen that the container body
- 10 could be many different structures such as a squeeze tube,
- 11 liquid dispensing bottles, including pour and squirt liquid
- 12 dispensers, aerosol cans, blow molded bottles and the like.
- 13 It is also foreseen under the present invention that the
- 14 container body could essentially be only an attachment ring
- 15 for mounting on a retention ring of a glass bottle, a
- 16 mechanical structure having a lid, such as a copy machine or
- 17 the like. In particular, it is foreseen that the present
- 18 invention can be utilized with a wide variety of devices
- 19 wherein it is advantageous to protect such a device from
- 20 being easily opened by children and yet wherein it is
- 21 desirable for adults of limited dexterity to be able to open
- 22 the device.
- 23 A first portion 15 of the latch mechanism 6 and a first
- 24 portion 16 of the hinge mechanism 5 are fixedly attached to
- 25 the container body 3. Likewise, a second portion 17 of the
- 26 latch mechanism 6 and a second portion 18 of the hinge
- 27 mechanism 5 are attached to the closure member 4.
- 28 The latch mechanism first portion 15 comprises a
- 29 radially outwardly projecting carrier 20 and a tang or
- 30 tongue 21 which is connected to the carrier at the lower end

- 1 thereof by a hinge 22. As used herein, the terms "upper",
- 2 "lower", "front", "back" and the like refer to the direction
- 3 provided in the description of the drawings and, in
- 4 particular, "front" is to the left in Fig. 4. The distal
- 5 part of the tongue 21 is thicker or wider than the attached
- 6 part thereof. The distal half of the tongue 21 includes a
- 7 rectangularly shaped recess 24. The recess 24 opens
- 8 radially outward when the latch mechanism 6 is in a hard to
- 9 open configuration thereof, such as seen in Fig. 7.
- The tongue 21 also has a back surface 26 which is
- 11 opposite the recess 24 and which is generally planar. The
- 12 carrier 20 includes a mating surface 27 which partly abuts
- 13 against the tongue back surface 26 when the tongue 21 is in
- 14 the hard to open configuration thereof. The mating surface
- 27 extends from near the tongue hinge 22 to near the lower
- 16 edge of the recess 24. As will be discussed later, the
- 17 extension of the mating surface 27 is important in
- 18 determining how easy or how hard the latch mechanism 6 is to
- 19 open. It is noted that unless the hinge 22 is designed to
- 20 have limited flexibility, the position of the hinge 32 must
- 21 be below the top of the mating surface 27 such that the
- 22 tongue 21 will abut against the surface 27 at full extension
- 23 of the hinge 22 and provide a backstop for the lower part of
- 24 the tongue 21, while the tongue upper or distal end 29 is
- 25 being biased backwards.
- 26 On the most outward side of the recess 24 is a
- 27 relatively small elongate channel 28. Also extending from
- 28 near the recess 24 to near the distal end 29 of the tongue
- 29 is a slanted cam surface 30. It is noted that the tongue 21
- 30 has an easy open configuration which is illustrated in Fig.

- 1 5 wherein the tongue 21 is rotated on the hinge 22 such that
- the back surface 26 does not engage the mating surface 27.
- 3 The tongue 21 is constructed of a relatively resilient
- 4 but bendable material if sufficient force is applied
- 5 thereto. The tongue 21, when in the hard to open
- 6 configuration thereof, is bendable at the upper end thereof
- 7 about an upper edge 32 of the mating surface 27.
- 8 There is a radius or curved surface extending back from
- 9 the upper edge 32 about which the tongue 21 bends. The
- 10 degree of the radius and the placement of the edge 32
- ll relative to the recess 24 also regulate the degree of
- 12 difficulty in opening the latch mechanism 6 when in the hard
- 13 to open configuration. In particular, as the edge 32 is
- 14 raised and as the degree of radius is lessened, the latch
- 15 mechanism 6 becomes harder to open because it is harder than
- 16 to bend the tongue distal end 29 rearward so as to clear the
- 17 latch mechanism second portion 17 and allow the closure
- 18 member 4 to be opened.
- 19 The lower side of the recess 24 has associated
- 20 therewith a bar-like structure 31 that extends across the
- 21 front of the tongue. The structure 31 functions as a lower
- 22 projection and further limits the ease of opening of the
- 23 latch mechanism 6. In particular, the structure 31 prevents
- 24 a user from simultaneously pushing inward on the tongue 21
- 25 and upward on the latch mechanism second portion 17. It is
- 26 foreseen that the structure 31 may be not included if it is
- 27 desirable to have an easy open latch of this type, such as
- 28 on a lunch box.
- 29 As seen in Fig. 7, the upper end of the tongue 21 is
- 30 bendable or rotatable to the right with the edge 32 acting

- 1 as a fulcrum for such bending. The mating surface 27
- 2 cooperatively prevents a user from depressing the tongue 21
- 3 from beneath the recess 24 such that the user must push
- 4 against the tongue 21 above the recess 24. As will be noted
- 5 below, this requires at least two manual operations to be
- 6 applied to open the container 1 in addition to requiring the
- 7 container 1 to be held, since a user cannot push upward on
- 8 the closure member 4 with the same finger or thumb being
- 9 used to depress the tongue 4.
- 10 The latch mechanism second portion 17 is fixedly
- 11 secured to the closure member 4 and extends radially outward
- 12 therefrom. The closure member 4 of the illustrated
- 13 embodiment comprises a cap or lid 33 having a
- 14 circumferential side wall 34 and a top 35. A bottom edge 36
- 15 of the wall 34 seats in a corresponding recess 38 in the top
- 16 of the container body 3. The recess 38 has an outer wall or
- 17 ridge 39 that extends somewhat above the bottom of the
- 18 closure member 4 when in the closed configuration thereof so
- 19 as to prevent a child from placing his or her teeth under
- 20 the closure member 4 and prying it upward. This feature
- 21 could also be provided by providing a reverse draft or a
- 22 bead and groove mating between the surface of the container
- 23 body 3 and closure member 4.
- 24 The latch mechanism second portion 17 comprises a
- 25 wedge or tetrahedral-shaped projection 40 extending
- 26 outwardly from the closure member 4. The projection 40 has
- 27 an aperture 41 extending from top to bottom therethrough
- 28 (when in the closed position) and defining an opening for
- 29 receiving the tongue 21. A bar 43 forms the radially
- 30 outermost side of the aperture 41 and extends between

- 1 opposite triangularly shaped sections 44 and 45 of the
- 2 projection 40.
- 3 The aperture 41 is sufficiently wide to receive the
- 4 distal end of the tongue 21. In particular, when the
- 5 closure member 4 is closed, the cam surface 30 of the tongue
- 6 21 defining a tooth-like structure
- 7 engages the lower side of the bar 43, thereby pushing the
- 8 distal end of the tongue 21 inwardly and bending same
- 9 backwards over the mating surface 27 until the recess 24
- 10 clears the bar 43. At this time, the distal end of the
- 11 tongue 21 resiliently springs forward and the recess 24
- 12 snugly receives the bar 43 which is essentially shaped
- 13 identical to the recess 24. The bar 43 thereafter
- 14 interferingly restricts removal of the tongue 21 from the
- 15 aperture 41 and, in particular, prevents the tongue distal
- 16 end 29 from passing through the aperture 41 unless the
- 17 tongue 21 is bent substantially rearward.
- In the present embodiment, the bar 43 includes a
- 19 radially outward projecting bead 47 which extends past the
- 20 tongue 21 and recess 24 thereof. Also in the present
- 21 embodiment, the bead 47 provides a fingerhold for a user to
- 22 urge the closure member 4 upwardly when the opposite hand of
- 23 the user is being utilized to push the upper end of the
- 24 tongue 21 backwardly so that the bar 43 is free to clear the
- 25 recess 24. In this manner, the closure member 4 can be
- 26 opened.
- 27 The bar 43 also has a centrally located and upwardly
- 28 projecting hemisphere or bump 49 thereon which is positioned
- 29 so as to interferingly mate with the channel 28 of the
- 30 tongue 21 when the tongue 21 is in the hard to close

- 1 configuration thereof and when the closure member 4 is in
- 2 the closed position thereof, such as is shown in Fig. 7 so
- 3 . as to further interfere with opening of the latch mechanism
- 4 6 when in the hard to open configuration thereof.
- 5 Consequently, the degree of difficulty in opening the latch
- 6 mechanism 6 depends on many features including the placement
- 7 of the edge 32, the radius at the top of the surface 27, the
- 8 flexibility of the tongue 21, the size and placement of the
- 9 bar-like structure 31 and the interference between the
- 10 channel 28 and bump 49.
- It is noted that, although the hinge mechanism first
- 12 and second portions 16 and 18 and the latch mechanism first
- 13 and second portions 15 and 17 are shown on the container
- 14 body 3 and closure member 4 respectively, it is foreseen
- 15 that their positions could be reversed.
- 16 The hinge mechanism first portion 16 includes a pair of
- 17 triangularly shaped and outwardly projecting stubs 51 and 52
- 18 joined by a bar 53. In the present embodiment; the bar 53
- 19 has a circular cross-section and is continuous between the
- 20 stubs 51 and 52. However, it is foreseen that the bar could
- 21 have other cross-sections including bumps, slots or the like
- 22 or that the bar could be formed by discontinuous and spaced
- 23 sections such as nipples extending outwardly from the stubs
- 24 51 and 52. The bar 53 is positioned close to the top of the
- 25 container body 3 and is spaced from the container side wall
- 26 10 and aligned such that, if the bar 53 were next to the
- 27 container side wall 10 that same would be tangential
- 28 thereto. A stub wall 55 projects outwardly from the side
- 29 wall 10 toward the bar 53 and in conjunction with the bar 53
- 30 and facing sides of the stubs 51 and 52 define an aperture

- 1 56 therebetween. The aperture 56 is sized so as to
- 2 relatively snugly receive a mating portion of the hinge
- 3 mechanism 6 as will be discussed below.
- 4 The hinge member second portion 18 can best be seen in
- 5 Figs. 11 and 13. The hinge member second portion 18
- 6 comprises a semi-circular sleeve 58 sized and shaped to be
- 7 received on and rotate about the bar 53. The sleeve 58 is
- 8 preferably resilient and has an inner diameter slightly
- 9 smaller than that of the bar 53 such that the sleeve 58
- 10 tightly grips the bar 53.
- 11 The sleeve 58 is supported by a depending wall 59
- 12 extending outwardly and downwardly from the rear of the
- 13 closure member 4. Extending outwardly from the closure
- 14 member 4 on either side of the depending wall 59 are also a
- 15 pair of struts 60 and 61 from which also depend a pair of
- 16 ears 62 and 63 on the inner sides thereof. Between the
- 17 depending wall 59, the semi-circular sleeve 58 and the ears
- 18 63 is defined a centrally located and circular channel 64
- 19 sized to be received about the bar 53. A pair of apertures
- 20 65 on either side of the sleeve 58 are positioned so as to
- 21 allow the sleeve 58 to be positioned over the bar 53.
- 22 In particular, the sleeve 58 is somewhat resilient and
- 23 the apertures 65 are readily biased to a more open position
- 24 during assembly of this structure such that the bar 53 is .
- 25 forced between the apertures 65 and into the channel 64. It
- 26 is noted that the configuration and geometry of the
- 27 structure is such that the bar 53 may be placed in or taken
- 28 from the channel 64 only when the closure member 4 is in an
- 29 Open configuration thereof. When the closure member 4 is in
- 30 the closed configuration thereof, the stub wall 55 prevents

- 1 the sleeve 58 moving in such a manner as to allow the bar 53
- 2 from becoming unengaged from the channel 64, thus
- 3 effectively preventing any disassembly of the container 1 by
- 4 manipulation of the hinge mechanism 5 when the closure
- 5 member 4 is in a closed configuration thereof.
- 6 Shown in Figs. 19 through 21 are various views of the
- 7 closure member 4 in different states of opening. It is
- 8 noted that the position of the stubs 51 and 52 is such that
- 9 the outer and upper edges 66 thereof are positioned so as to
- 10 selectively engage the struts 60 and 61 respectively of the
- 11 hinge mechanism second portion 18, as can be seen in Fig.
- 12 21 (when the closure member 4 is in an open configuration
- 13 thereof and at a preselected angle relative to the container
- 14 body 3).
- 15 In particular, the edges 66 engage the struts 60 and 61
- 16 in such a manner that it requires exertion of a small degree
- 17 of force on the top of the closure member 4 in order to
- 18 close the closure member 4 past the position shown in Fig.
- 19 21. In this manner, the closure member 4 is held open until
- 20 the user desires to close it at which time the user, while
- 21 holding the container 1 in one hand, may use a finger of
- 22 that hand to push downwardly on the closure member 4 thus
- 23 pushing the edge 66 past the struts 60 and 61 for a "snap-
- 24 like" closure. It is noted that this operation requires
- 25 only the use of a single hand, yet the closure member 4 has
- 26 at least one stable open position, as is seen in Fig. 21,
- 27 wherein the closure member 4 will retain such position until
- 28 urged therefrom by a user.
- 29 Shown in Figs. 22 through 24 is a first modified
- 30 container 70 that is quite similar to the previous 11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

1	embodiment except in the design of the hinge mechanism 71
2	thereof. In particular, the modified container 70 includes
3	a container body 73 and a closure member 74 connected by the
4	hinge mechanism 71. The hinge mechanism 71 is in some ways
5	similar to the hinge mechanism 5 of the previous embodiment
6	except that a hexagonal shaped bar 76 extends between
7	supporting struts 77 that extend from the container body 73.
8	Likewise, the closure member 74 includes a depending wall 79
9	with a semi-circular sleeve 80. The interior surface 81 of
10	the sleeve 80 is also hexagonal in shape and similar in size
11	and configuration to the bar 76 so as to be snugly received
12	thereabout. The sleeve 80 is sufficiently resilient so as
13	to be rotatable about the bar 76 when pressure is applied to
14	the closure member 74, but when the projections of the bar
15	76 align with the valleys of the sleeve 80, the sleeve 80
16	tends to hold that position and, therefore, keep the closure
17	member 74 in such a fixed position until such time as
18	pressure is applied again to the closure member 74 by a user
19	to overcome the resistace to turning thereby provided.
20	Illustrated in Figs. 25, 26 and 27 is a second modified
21	embodiment of the present invention comprising a container
22	generally designated by the reference numeral 86. The
23	container 86 includes a container body 87 having an upper
24	wall 88 with an aperture 89 therethrough. A closure member
25	91 is interconnected to the upper wall 88 by a hinge 92. A
26	latch mechanism 94 is utilized to secure the closure member
27	91 in a closed configuration.
28	The hinge 92 of the container 86 comprises a flexible
29	strip 96 attached to the closure member 91 and having a pair
30	of large headed struts 97 extending therefrom. The struts

11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

ı	97 are positioned so as to fit into mating apertures 98
2	along the upper wall 88 and to lock therein.
3	The latch mechanism 94 includes a resilient member 100
4	mounted on the upper surface of the upper wall 88 and
5	extending outwardly therefrom. The resilient member 100
6	includes a tooth 101 extending outwardly therefrom.
7	Positioned behind the member 100 is a stub wall 102 with an
8	upper outer radius forcing the member 100. The wall 102 is
9 .	shaped and positioned such that the member 100 must be
LO	braced to bend back over the wall 102 in order fo the tooth
1.1	101 to clear the front of a tab 103. In particular, the
L2	closure member 91 includes the rectangular tab 103 extending
13	outwardly therefrom so as to be positioned over the
14	resilient member 100 when the closure member 91 is in a
15	closed position thereof. The tab 103 includes an aperture
16	104 defining a bar 105 at the outermost side thereof. When
17	in the closed position of the closure member 91, the
18	resilient member 100 is positioned so that the tooth 101 is
19	positioned over the bar 105. In order to open the closure
20	member 91, the resilient member 100 must be biased backward
21	against an edge 106 of the wall 102 so that the tooth 101
22	clears the bar 105 while simultaneously pulling upward on
23	the closure member 91.
24	Shown in Figs. 28 through 30 is a third modified
25	embodiment of a container according to the present invention
26	and generally designated by the reference numeral 112. The
27	container 112 includes a container body 113 and a lid or
28	closure member 114. The container 112 is similar in many
29	respects to the container 1 of a previously described
30	embodiment. Therefore, the major differences between the

11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

- 1 embodiments will be described in detail rather than
- 2 repeating many of the common details therebetween.
- 3 In particular, the container 112 includes a latch
- 4 mechanism 116 and a hinge mechanism 117. The latch
- 5 mechanism 116 includes a rotatable tongue or latch member
- 6 118 having an easy open position as shown in Fig. 27 and a
- 7 hard to open position as shown in Fig. 29. The latch member
- 8 118, when in the hard to open position thereof, has a recess
- 9 119 which engages a bar 120 mounted upon the closure member
- 10 114, as described in the previously described embodiment.
- 11 Of significant difference between this embodiment and
- 12 the first embodiment is that the closure member includes a
- 13 shield 122 extending radially outward from near a top
- 14 thereof so as to be spaced from but cover the bar 120 and
- 15 the latch member 118 when the latch member 118 is in the
- 16 hard to open position thereof. The shield 122 functions to
- 17 prevent children from using their teeth to bite off the top
- 18 of the latch member 118 and thereby adds an extra degree of
- 19 child resistance to the container 112. The latch mechanism
- 20 116 of the present embodiment also differs from the previous
- 21 embodiment in that the bar 120 is effectively flush with the
- 22 most radially exterior surface of the latch member 118 when
- 23 the latch member 113 is in the hard to open position
- 24 thereof. Effectively, this means that the bar 120 is not
- 25 accessible to a user to pry the closure member 114 upwardly
- 26 when the latch member 118 is pushed back sufficiently far
- 27 for the recess 119 to clear the bar 120. Consequently,
- 28 shoulders or ears 124 and 125 are provided on the closure
- 29 member 114 that allow gripping by the user for prying the
- 30 closure member 114 upwardly when the latch member 118 is

- 1 released from the bar 120.
- 2 A further modification of the present embodiment over
- 3 the first embodiment is in the hinge mechanism 117. The
- 4 hinge mechanism 117 of the present embodiment is otherwise
- 5 similar to the hinge mechanism of the first embodiment
- 6 except that a shield 127 is provided to extend over the
- 7 rearward portion of the hinge mechanism 117. The shield 127
- 8 provides a smooth exterior surface to a child trying to use
- 9. their teeth to damage the hinge mechanism 117 and thereby
- 10 open the container 112. This provides a further degree of
- 11 child resistance to the container 112.
- 12 Figs. 31 and 32 illustrate a fourth modified container
- 13 of the present invention generally designated by the
- 14 reference numeral 130. The container 130 includes a body
- 15 131 and a closure member 132 which are connected together by
- 16 Latch mechanism 133. The container 130 is quite similar to
- 17 the container 1 of the first embodiment described except
- 18 that tamper indicating means such as tamper guard 134 is
- 19 provided.
- 20 In particular, the latch mechanism includes a resilient
- 21 member 135 having an upper tooth 136 which is swingable
- 22 between easy open and easy to close positions once the
- 23 container 130 is initially open. The closure member 132 has
- 24 an outwardly extending bar 137 which is manually received by
- 25 a recess 138 of the resilient member 135. The tamper guard
- 26 134 is an enclosure which is shaped to fit about the distal
- 27 portion of the resilient member 135 and, in particular, the
- 28 tooth 136. The tamper guard 134 is frangibly connected to
- 29 the closure member 132 such that it may be removed by a user
- 30 prior to use of the container 130. Prior to removal of the 11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

T	tamper guard 154, the container 150 cames be opened as
2	tamper guard 134 interferes with the user's ability to push
3	the tooth 136 backwardly so as to clear the bar 137. Once
4	the tamper guard 134 is broken away, the tooth 136 can be
5	pushed by a user so as to clear the bar 137 at which time
6	the closure member 132 can be raised. It is noted that the
7	operation of pushing the resilient member 135 and raising
8	the closure member 132 must be accomplished simultaneously
9	and normally requires the use of both hands.
10	It is to be understood that while certain forms of the
11	present invention have been illustrated and described
12	herein, it is not to be limited to the specific forms or
13	arrangement of parts described and shown.
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	

CLAIMS

What is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is as follows:

- In a latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including a multipositional latch hinged to a first of the closure member or the container body and allowing a user to select between a hard to open configuration and an easy to open configuration, the improvement comprising wherein:
 - (a) said latch is an elongate tongue hinged at one end thereof to the first of the closure member or the container body and having a rear surface and further having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from near a distal end thereof;
 - (b) the first of the closure member or the container body also having positioned thereon a mating surface that abuts against said backing surface when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof; said mating surface having an upper edge whereabout said tongue is bent during opening of said latch mechanism; and

the second of the closure member or the container body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar being positioned such that, when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof, said tooth is resiliently biased over said bar and said mating surface is aligned to abut against said back surface in close proximity to said bar, such that a user, to open the latch, must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch at the upper edge of the mating surface such that said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member.

- 2. A latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including:
 - (a) a latch adapted to be connected to a first of the closure member or the container body and having a closed position and an open position relative to the closure member;
 - (b) said latch comprises an elongate tongue connected near one end thereof to the first of the closure member or the container body and having a rear surface and further having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from near a distal end thereof;
 - (c) a bar adapted to be attached to the second of the closure member or the container body and being positioned such that, when said latch is in the closed configuration thereof, said tooth holds said bar and is adapted to prevent the closure member from being opened relative to the container body until said tooth is biased rearwardly relative to said bar and the closure member is simultaneously biased to an open position relative to the container body to urge said bar past said tooth such that said tooth must be biased rearwardly and the closure member simultaneously biased open relative to the container body in order to move from said latch closed position to said latch open position;

- (d) and further wherein said latch includes means thereon and said bar is configured relative to said latch such that said tooth cannot be depressed rearward and said bar moved from the closed position to the open position simultaneously by use of a single finger; and
- (e) a projection adapted to extend outwardly from the second of the closure member or the container body in substantial circumferentially spaced relationship to said bar; said projection extending sufficiently outward to allow a user to grasp thereunder with a finger, so as to open the closure member relative to said container body when a different finger is depressing said latch tooth rearwardly, whereby at least two fingers are required to be simultaneously used with some dexterity in order to open said latch mechanism.

- 3. The latch mechanism according to Claim 2 wherein:
 - (a) said latch includes structure means spaced from said tooth and projecting in the same direction as said tooth; said structure means and said tooth relatively snugly receiving said bar therebetween when said latch is in said closed position thereof; said structure means being generally flush with a front of said bar when said latch is in the closed position thereof so as to provide a user no place to grasp said bar opposite said tooth and thereby inhibit a user from using said bar to open the closure member relative to said container body.

- 4. In a latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including a multipositional latch hinged to a first of the closure member or the container body and allowing a user to select between a hard to open configuration and an easy to open configuration, the improvement comprising wherein:
 - (a) said latch is an elongate tongue hinged at one end
 thereof to the first of the closure member or the
 container body and having a rear surface and
 further having a tooth extending outwardly
 opposite said rear surface from near a distal end
 thereof;
 - (b) the first of the closure member or the container body also having positioned thereon a mating surface that abuts against said rear surface when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof; said mating surface having an upper edge whereabout said tongue is bent during opening of said latch mechanism; and said upper edge having a curved surface extending inwardly wherein a degree of curvature of said curved surface is directly proportioned to a degree said tongue must be bent during opening of said latch mechanism thereby regulating the difficulty of opening said latch mechanism when said latch is in the hard to open position;

(c) the second of the closure member or the container body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar being positioned such that, when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof, said tooth is resiliently biased over said bar and said mating surface is aligned to abut against said back surface in close proximity to said bar, such that a user, to open the latch mechanism, must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch at the upper edge of the mating surface such that said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member.

- 5. In a latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including a latch secured at one end thereof to a first of the closure member or the container body; said closure member and said container body being movable relative to each other between an open and a closed configuration, the improvement comprising wherein:
 - (a) said latch comprises an elongate tongue having a rear surface and having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from near a distal end thereof and further having a ridge extending outwardly opposite said rear surface across said tongue generally parallel to and in a spaced relation to said tooth; and

(b) the second of the closure member or the container body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar being positioned such that, when said latch is in the closed configuration thereof, said bar is positioned between said tooth and said ridge such that a user, to open said latch mechanism, must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch rearwardly relative to said bar such that said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member relative to said container body; said ridge inhibiting a user from opening the latch mechanism by simultaneously pushing inward on said tongue and upward on said latch mechanism such that the user must push on said tongue near said tooth while simultaneously lifting said closure member at a spaced location from said tooth requiring substantial manual dexterity.

- 6. In a latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including a multipositional latch hinged to a first of the closure member or the container body and allowing a user to select between a hard to open configuration and an easy to open configuration, the improvement comprising wherein:
 - (a) said latch is an elongate tongue hinged at one end thereof to the first of the closure member or the container body and having a rear surface and having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from near a distal end thereof and further having an elongate channel extending from said rear surface to near an innermost edge of said tooth;
 - (b) the first of the closure member or the container body also having positioned thereon a mating surface that abuts against said rear surface when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof; said mating surface having an upper edge whereabout said tongue is bent during opening of said latch mechanism; and

(c) the second of the closure member or the container body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar having a bead projecting therefrom; said bar being positioned such that, when said closure member is closed relative to said container body and said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof, said tooth is resiliently biased over said bar and said elongate channel interferingly mates with said projecting bead and said mating surface is aligned to abut against said back surface in close proximity to said bar, such that a user, to open said latch mechanism must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch at the upper edge of the mating surface such that said bead disengages from said channel and said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member.

- 7. In a latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including a multipositional latch hinged to a first of the closure member or the container body and allowing a user to select between a hard to open configuration and an easy to open configuration, the improvement comprising wherein:
 - (a) said latch is an elongate tongue hinged at one end thereof to the first of the closure member or the
 . container body and having a rear surface and further having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from a near distal end thereof;
 - (b) the first of the closure member or the container body also having positioned thereon a mating surface that abuts against said backing surface when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof; said mating surface having an upper edge whereabout said tongue is bent during opening of said latch mechanism;

- (c) the second of the closure member or the container body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar being positioned such that, when said latch is in the hard to open configuration thereof, said tooth is resiliently biased over said bar and said mating surface is aligned to abut against said back surface in close proximity to said bar, such that a user, to open the latch, must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch at the upper edge of the mating surface such that said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member; and
- radially outward from the first of said closure member or container body; said first and second walls being positioned on either side of said tongue and in close proximity thereto when the closure member is in a closed position thereof and extending sufficiently outward so that the teeth of a child cannot readily be positioned between said first and second walls to effectively engage said tongue to enable the teeth to pry under said tongue and thereby force said latch mechanism open.

- 8. A latch mechanism according to Claim 7 including the container body and the closure member and wherein said container body includes:
 - (a) a circumferential ridge extending about a mouth thereof; said ridge being positioned so as to extend over a bottom surface of said closure member when said closure member is in a closed position so as to inhibit a child from grasping said bottom surface to pry said closure member to an open position.

- 9. A latch mechanism for securing a closure member to a container body including:
 - (a) a latch integrally connected to a first of the closure member or the container body;
 - (b) said latch is an elongate tongue attached at one end thereof to the first of the closure member or the container body and having a rear surface and further having a tooth extending outwardly opposite said rear surface from near a distal end thereof;
 - (c) the first of the closure member or the container body also having positioned thereon a mating surface that abuts against said rear surface during opening of said latch mechanism; said mating surface having an edge whereabout said tongue is bent during opening of said latch mechanism; and

body having extending therefrom a bar; said bar being positioned so that, when said latch mechanism is moved to a closed configuration thereof, said tooth is resiliently biased over said bar and said mating surface is aligned to abut against said back surface in close proximity to said bar, such that a user, to open said latch mechanism, must manually bias the distal end of said latch to bend the latch at the edge of the mating surface such that said tooth clears said bar while simultaneously lifting said closure member.

- 10. A hinge for a container having a container body and a closure member, said hinge including:
 - (a) a pair of outwardly extending struts mounted on a first of said closure member or container body having a bar-like structure extending therebetween in spaced relation to the first of the closure member or container body so as to form an aperture therebetween;
 - member or container body; said wall having a semicircular sleeve attached thereto; said sleeve
 shaped to receive and rotate about said bar-like
 structure; said sleeve having a thickness being
 also sized to relatively snugly fit into said
 aperture, while being rotatable on said bar-like
 structure; and said sleeve being positioned such
 that when said closure member is in an open
 configuration thereof, said sleeve is easily
 removed from said bar-like structure and when said
 closure member is in the closed position thereof,
 said sleeve wraps around said bar-like structure
 and is positioned to interfere with removal

thereof from said apparatus; and

41

(c) an interference projection mounted on the first of said closure member or container body and extending outwardly relative to one of said struts so as to engage the second of said closure member or container body while said closure member is in an open position; said interference projection preventing said closure member swinging due to gravity from at least one open position to the closed position thereof and requiring a user to exert a small degree of force on a top of said closure member in order to place said closure member in the closed position thereof from said open position.

- 11. A hinge for a container having a container body and a closure member, said hinge including:
 - (a) a pair of outwardly extending struts mounted on a first of said closure member or container body having a bar-like structure, polygonal in shape and having projections thereon; said bar-like structure extending therebetween and in spaced relation to the first of the closure member or container body so as to form an aperture therebetween; and

(b) a wall depending from a second of said closure member or container body; said wall having a semicircular sleeve attached thereto; said sleeve having an interior polygonal shaped surface so as to have a series of valleys; said projections being rotatable in said sleeve and each of said projections successively engaging said valleys upon relative rotation thereof; said sleeve shaped to receive said bar-like structure and hold said closure member in a fixed position at each location where said projections align with the valleys of the sleeve polygonal shaped surface; said sleeve being rotatable on said bar-like structure when a user exerts a small degree of force on said closure member; said sleeve having a thickness being also sized to relatively snugly fit into said aperture, while being rotatable on said bar-like structure; and said sleeve being positioned such that when said closure member is in an open configuration thereof, said sleeve is easily removed from said bar-like structure and when said closure member is in the closed position thereof, said sleeve wraps around said bar-like structure and is positioned to interfere with removal thereof from said aperture.

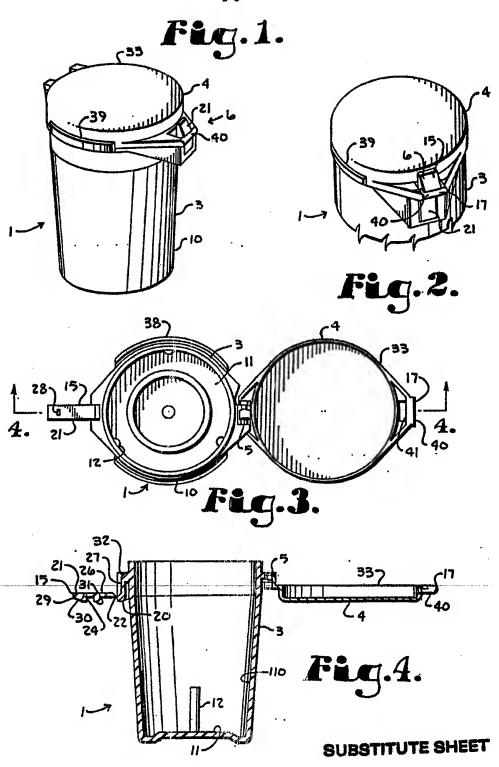
- 12. A hinge for a container having a container body and a closure member, said hinge including:
 - (a) a pair of outwardly extending struts mounted on a first of said closure member or container body and having a bar-like structure extending therebetween in spaced relation to the first of the closure member or container body so as to form an aperture therebetween;
 - (b) a first wall depending from a second of the closure member or container body; said first wall having a semi-circular sleeve attached thereto; said sleeve shaped to receive and rotate about said bar-like structure; said sleeve having a thickness being also sized to relatively snugly fit into said aperture, while being rotatable on said bar-like structure; and said sleeve being positioned such that when said closure member is in an open configuration thereof, said sleeve is easily removed from said bar-like structure and when said closure member is in the closed position thereof, said sleeve wraps around said bar-like structure and is positioned to interfere with removal thereof from said aperture; and

45

(c) second and third walls extending generally radially outward from the first of said closure member or container body; said second and third walls being generally vertically aligned when said closure member is in the closed position thereof and horizontally aligned; said first and second walls positioned on either side of said bar-like structure and in close proximity to said sleeve when the closure member is in the closed position thereof so that the teeth of a child cannot readily be positioned between said second and third walls and said sleeve at such an angle to enable the teeth to pry said sleeve; said second and third walls projecting above said bar-like structure so that the teeth of a child cannot readily be positioned between said sleeve and the first of said closure member or container body.

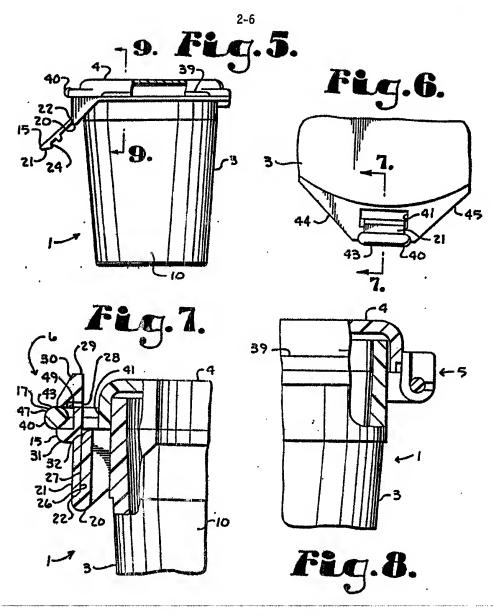
- 13. A hinge for a container as set forth in Claim 12 wherein the container body includes:
 - (a) an outer circumferential ridge extending above the bottom surface of said closure member when said closure member is in the closed position so as to help prevent a child from grasping or biting said bottom surface to pry said closure member open.

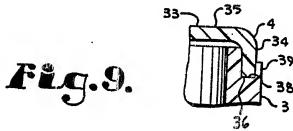




11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

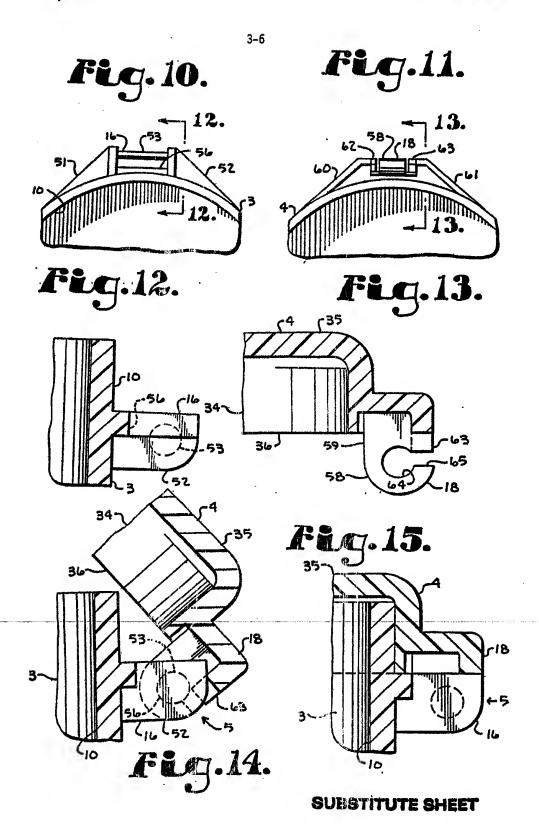
PCT/US89/00756



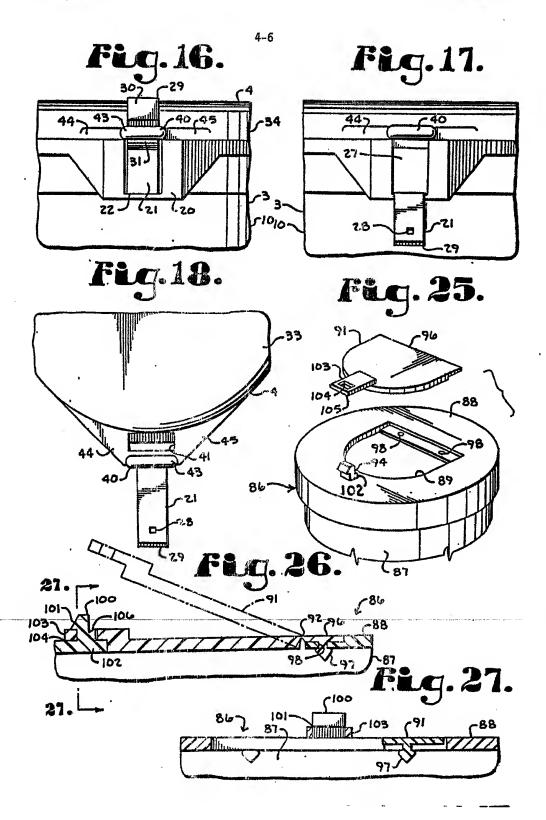


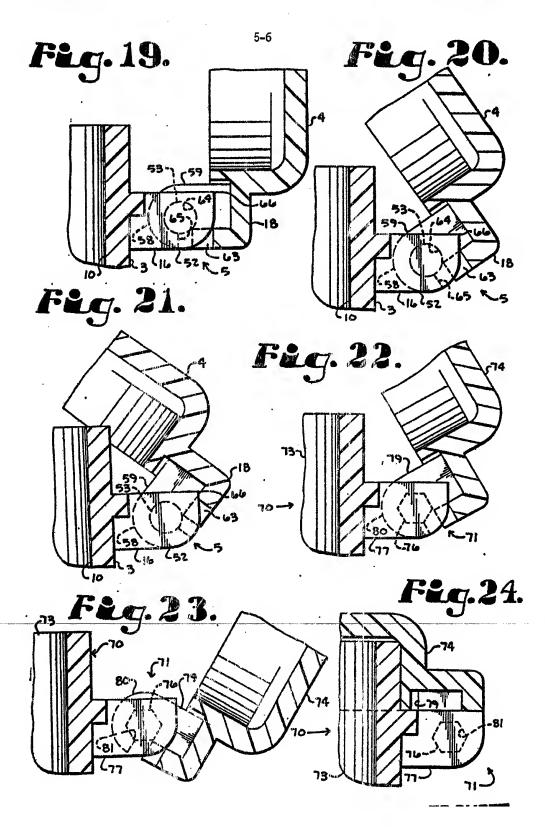
SUBSTITUTE SHEET

11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

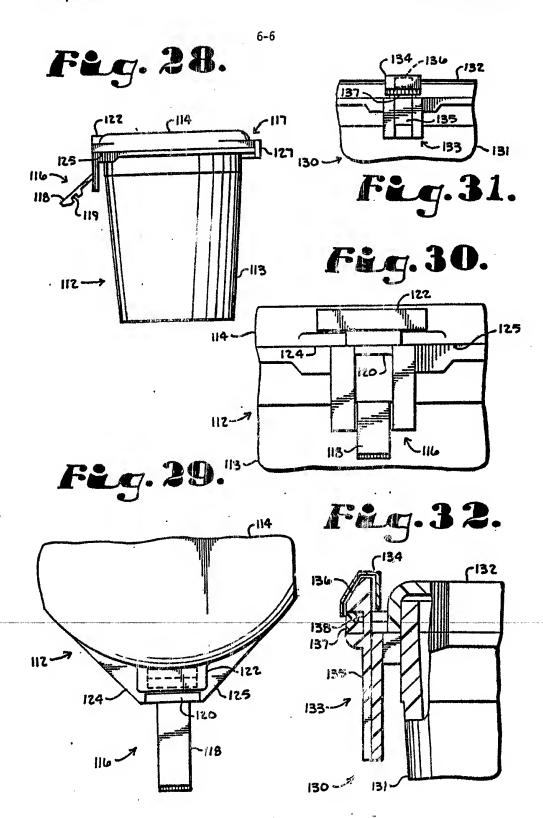


11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3





11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3



11/7/2008, EAST Version: 2.3.0.3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/US89/00756

	to internation	onal Patant Clessification (IPC) or to both Nation	alion symbols apply, indicate all) 8 nal Claselfication and IPC	
		D 43/14,51/04, 55/02		
			The state of the s	
II. FIELDS	SEARCH	Minimum Documents	ation Searched ?	
teasification	on System		lassificetion Symbols	
US		215/216.235,237,224,316; 220/337,338		
		Documentation Searched other the to the Extent that such Documents a	an Minimum Documentation we included in the Fields Seprched ⁶	
	MENTS C	ONSIDERED TO BY RELEVANT 9	opriate, of the raievant passagea 12	Relavant to Claim No. 19
ategory *				
A		2,797,840 (Gibbs) 2 J		
A	Í	3,023,923 (Geib etal)		
A	US, A 4,424,910 (Heinol) 10 Jan. 1984			
A	US, A	3, A 4,632,265 (Osswald) 30 Dec. 1986		
A	US, A 4,687,112(Swartzbaurgh) 18 August 1987			
9 Space	al categorie	a of cited documents: 10	"7" later document published after	the international filing data
"A" do co	cument dell ensidered to citer docume	e of cited documents; 10 ning the general state of the art which is not be of particular relevance ent but published on or after the international	or priority date and not in con- cited to understand the princip invention	the delegal invention
"A" do	cument definated to a classification of the classification or other parties.	ning the general attate of the art which is not be of particular relevance the particular relevance on the published on or after the international of the published on priority claim(s) or to establish the publication date of another or apecial reason (as apecified) wring to an oral disclosure, use, axhibition or	"X" document of particular relays cannot-be-considered-novel-cinvolve an inventive stap "Y" document of particular releva cannot be considered to involve document ta combinad with or mante, such combination baing in the ert.	nca; the claimed invention or cannot be considered to once: the claimed invention e an inventive step when the e or more other such docu- g obvious to a person skilla
"A" do "E" ea fill "L" do wir cli "O" do ol "P" do	cument definational to national to national to not the cument with the first of the cument reference the matter than the term than the cument that the cument put ter than the cument that the	ning the general attet of the art which is not be of particular relevance on the published on or after the international of may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or to establish the publication date of another er special reason (se specified) erring to an oral disclosure, use, axhibition or elished prior to the international filing date but priority date claimed	"X" document of particular relava cannot-be-considered novel_c involve an inventive stap document of particular releva cannot be considered to involve document is combination baing the combination baing	nca; the claimed invention or cannot be considered to once: the claimed invention e an inventive step when the e or more other such docu- g obvious to a person skilla
"A" do "E" ez fill "L" do wir "O" do ot "P" do iai	ecument definisitered to insidered to insidered to inside the coursent which is clied tation or other makes ocument refundation or other makes ocument put ter than the critical to inside the critical to ins	ning the general attate of the art which is not be of particular relevance and but published on or after the international chimay throw doubts on priority claim(s) or to establish the publication date of another er special reason (se specified) wring to an oral disclosure, use, axhibition or elished prior to the international filling date but priority date claimed.	"X" document of particular relays cannot-be-considered-novel-cinvolve an inventive stap document of particular relevance to considered to involve document ta combinate with or mante, such combination baing in the ert. "a" document member of the same	nca; the claimed invention cannot be considered to cannot be considered to make the claimed invention ean inventive step when the or more other such docug obvious to a person skilla e patent family Search Report
"A" do co "E" ea ch	coment definishered to cultur document undited to come ing date occument which is clied tation or oth occument rafe ther mashs occument putter than the culture than the Actual C May 10	ning the general attate of the art which is not be of particular relevance and but published on or after the international chimay throw doubts on priority claim(s) or to establish the publication date of another er special reason (se specified) wring to an oral disclosure, use, axhibition or elished prior to the international filling date but priority date claimed.	"X" document of particular relays cannot-be-considered novel.c involve an inventive stap "Y" document of particular releva cannot be considered to involve document is combined with or mante, such combination baing in the art. "A" document member of the same	nca; the claimed invention cannot be considered to cannot be considered to make the claimed invention ean inventive step when the or more other such docug obvious to a person skilla e patent family Search Report